

FROM THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND  
ADVANCE OF THE ARMY.  
Two Strong Positions Taken.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE MOVEMENT.

THE COMING BATTLE.

TWO OF THE REBEL LINES CARRIED.

The Whole Rebel Army Apparently in Retreat.

Capture of Rebel Rifle-Pits and 200 Prisoners.

Our Forces Command Missionary Ridge.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1863.  
Gen. Grant is at work. Yesterday the forces at Chattanooga, commanded by Gen. Thomas, carried two lines of Gen. Bragg's works. A great battle was expected today, the result of which is not doubtful here.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1863.  
The Star of this afternoon will contain the following account of a brilliant preliminary movement by Major Gen. Thomas:

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Monday, Nov. 23, 1863.  
The reconnaissance in force made by Major Gen. Thomas has been completed in the most brilliant and successful manner.

The troops employed were the divisions of Gen. Wood and Sheridan, of the 4th Army Corps, under the immediate direction of Gen. Granger.

The object of the movement was not only to ascertain the strength of the enemy, but to occupy two bold knolls in front of our left, half-way between our lines and Missionary Ridge.

The principal attack was made by Gen. Hazen's Brigade, commanded by that General, supported on the left by Gen. Willich's Brigade, and on the right by the whole division of Gen. Sheridan.

The entire field was distinctly visible from Fort Wood in front of which Gen. Hazen's line of battle was formed, and as the whole army was under arms, with Gen. Howard's corps formed in a solid column, as a reserve to the attacking force, the spectacle was one of magnificence.

The field being commanded by the heavy guns of the fort, only one field battery was taken into action. This was planted on an elevated knoll, in the center of which Gen. Sheridan's line of battle was formed, before the order to advance was given.

The troops moved out of their position just before 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and remained in line for three-quarters of an hour, in full view of the enemy.

At last, everything being ready, Gen. Granger gave the order to advance, and Gen. Hazen and Gen. Willich pushed out simultaneously.

The first shot was fired at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and in five minutes the lines of Gen. Hazen were hotly engaged, while the artillery of Fort Wood and Gen. Thomas were opened upon the Rebel rifle-pits, and the camps behind the line of fighting.

The practice of our gunners was splendid, the camp and batteries of the enemy being about a mile and three-quarters distant, but our fire elicited no response, and it was soon evident that the Rebels had no heavy artillery in that part of their intrenchments at least.

Our troops rapidly advancing, as if on parade, occupied the knolls, upon which they were directed, at 30 minutes past two.

Ten minutes later, Gen. Willich, driving across an open field, carried the rifle-pits in his front, where our captives fled as they fired their last volley, and Gen. Sheridan, moving through the forest that stretched before him, drove in the enemy's pickets, and halted his advance in obedience to orders on reaching the rifle-pits, where the Rebel force was awaiting his attack.

No such attack was made, however, the design being to recover the heights on our left, but not to assault the Rebel works.

We have taken about two hundred prisoners, captured mostly from Alabama troops, and have gained a position of great importance, should the Rebels still attempt to hold the Chattanooga Valley, as with these heights in our possession a column moving to turn Missionary Ridge is secure from flank attack.

The Rebels fired their small cannon only during the affair.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1863.  
The Commercial of this city has a special dispatch, dated Chattanooga the 23d instant, which says:

"Deserters last night reported that the Rebels were falling back of Chickamauga Station.

"Their artillery has been withdrawn from our front.

"The whole Rebel army is apparently in retreat.

"A reconnaissance this afternoon reveals that the enemy apparently is in force between us and Missionary Ridge.

"Gen. Wood, in charging up Orchard Ridge, carried the rifle-pits under a severe musketry and artillery fire, taking 200 Rebel prisoners. We now hold all the high ground this side of Missionary Ridge. Our troops are in line of battle, and will lie on their arms to-night.

"Hard fighting is inevitable to-morrow, unless the Rebels withdraw to-night."

FROM BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

Discouraging Report of Operations—Another Surprise—Capture of a Union Cavalry Force—Gen. Sanders's Fight with the Enemy—The Attack at Lebanon—Gen. Sanders and White fall back—Other Points Assailed—The Rebels Retire—A more cheerful outlook—Our loss only 150.

From Our Special Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 15, 1863.  
I avail myself of a private opportunity to send a few details up to the present time. I regret to say the state of affairs is not encouraging.

We have had another "surprise," a capture of portions of two more cavalry regiments, and a stampede of citizens and soldiers from Marysville and Rockwell towards this place.

The placid state of things which prevailed on Thursday was disturbed in the evening of that day by a Rebel force which came suddenly upon the Union advances forces stationed at Marysville, fifteen miles in the direction of the Little Tennessee, and repeated the transactions at Rogersville, which I recently reported to you. It seems the 11th Kentucky Cavalry, all 90, who were left to occupy the place, were not scouting.

The Rebels, who had unperceived crossed the Little Tennessee or Holston, lower down, surrounded the place, and made prisoners of the entire party in the town. A considerable portion of the regiment, which were scouting, were also captured.

The 1st Kentucky, Col. Woodford, for that part of it which escaped at the affair of the Sweetwater on the 26th of September, are also reported in Rebel hands. One captain, whose name I have not yet learned, was killed. Gen. Saunders, who is in command, yesterday crossed Little River and gave the enemy flight, but, losing their too strong for him, he withdrew, and, by

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The mortar shelling of Fort Sumter continues severe, and without any intermission, from Cummings' Point batteries. During Saturday night the number of rifled shots fired was 20, of which 39 missed, and 219 mortar shells were fired. On Sunday, 330 mortar shells, of which 15 missed, and 330 mortar shells, of which 15 missed.

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MERIDIAN, Miss., Nov. 19.—A special to *The Clarion*, dated Nov. 12, says that a gentleman from New Orleans reports that Dana's expedition to Meridian has been successful, and that seven transports have been driven ashore and captured, with all on board. General Banks, who accompanied the expedition, had not been heard from.

ADVANCE OF THE YANKEES IN THE VALLEY.

From parties who have recently left the Valley, we learn that the enemy in considerable force, with a considerable amount of artillery, appeared at Woodstock, in Shenandoah County, in the early part of this week. The force is believed to have been the command of Averill, which had entered the Valley through Hardy County. They captured our pickets at Woodstock, and are now about five miles this side of Woodstock. It is apprehended that this force contemplates a movement up the Valley to Staunton or Harrisonburg.

From the Lower Valley we have fresh accounts of the capture of the prisoners and horses, as a North-anthracite Southerner, who has already spent about six months in Northern dungeons, has been sent through the lines for exhibiting over the monetary relief from Yankee oppression afforded by the raid of Gen. Ingleside, who appeared at Woodstock. The few shots from his home and family, they set fire to his house and burned it to the ground with everything in it. This was one of the most desirable residences in the town. They have also burned the residence and furniture store of Mr. Geo. W. Sadler, in the very heart of the town. A perfect reign of terror exists, and the citizens are afraid to lie down at night for fear their houses will be fired while they are sleeping.

CAVALRY CAPTURE IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

The accounts from Northern Virginia state that matters are entirely quiet. On Wednesday, a portion of Gen. Hampton's Division captured the greater portion of a Yankee regiment of cavalry in the neighborhood of Stevensburg, in Culpeper County, with a large number of horses and wagons and their equipment.

A report connected with this statement says that they also captured two pieces of the enemy's artillery, but this lacks confirmation. There is no doubt, however, of the capture of the prisoners and horses, as a North-anthracite Southerner, who has already spent about six months in Northern dungeons, has been sent through the lines for exhibiting over the monetary relief from Yankee oppression afforded by the raid of Gen. Ingleside, who appeared at Woodstock. The few shots from his home and family, they set fire to his house and burned it to the ground with everything in it. This was one of the most desirable residences in the town. They have also burned the residence and furniture store of Mr. Geo. W. Sadler, in the very heart of the town. A perfect reign of terror exists, and the citizens are afraid to lie down at night for fear their houses will be fired while they are sleeping.

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